

## Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle

### DESCRIPTION

The Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle (EFV) will be the primary means of tactical mobility for the Marine rifle squad during the conduct of amphibious operations ashore. The EFV is a self-deploying, high-water speed, armored amphibious vehicle capable of transporting Marines from ships located beyond the horizon to inland objectives. The EFV will have the speed and maneuvering capabilities to operate with main battle tanks on land. In addition, the vehicles can use bodies of water, such as oceans, lakes, and rivers, as avenues of approach and maneuver. The EFV is an armored, fully tracked infantry combat vehicle that will be operated and maintained by a crew of three Marines, and have a troop capacity of 17 Marines with their individual combat equipment. The EFV replaces the Assault Amphibious Vehicle (AAV7A1) that was fielded in 1972 and will be more than 40 years old when the EFV is fielded.

### OPERATIONAL IMPACT

The EFV's high-speed land and water maneuver, highly lethal day/night fighting ability, advanced armor, and NBC protection will significantly enhance the lethality and survivability of Marine maneuver units across the spectrum of operations. The EFV enables the Navy and Marine Corps team to project power from the sea base in a manner that will exploit intervening sea and land terrain, achieve surprise, avoid enemy strengths, and generate never-before-realized operational tempo across war-fighting functions.

### PROGRAM STATUS

The EFV program is in the Systems Development and Demonstration (SDD) Phase of the acquisition process. This phase was extended by three years to FY10 to enable the program to execute a redesign effort to improve reliability performance. During the early part of this phase, the program completed the design and fabrication of nine second generation SDD prototypes and one Live Fire Test Vehicle. Seven of the SDD Vehicles have undergone developmental testing and a comprehensive Milestone C Operational Assessment (MS C OA) from January to September 2006. Reliability performance during the MS C OA was less than planned. An extended SDD phase will include a redesign for reliability effort, new prototype fabrication and follow-on prototype testing. The Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) decision (Milestone C) is programmed for FY10. The current acquisition objective is to produce 573 EFVs, a 40% reduction from the 1,013 vehicles previously planned. Initial Operational Capability (IOC) is scheduled for 2013 and Full Operational Capability (FOC) is scheduled for 2023. Full Rate Production will begin in FY14

#### Procurement Profile:

LRIP is scheduled for FY2010

#### Developer/Manufacturer:

Development and Project Management: General Dynamics Amphibious Systems, Woodbridge, VA  
Production and Assembly: The Joint Services Manufacturing Center, Lima, OH